ABSTRACT

An implant is generated which is functionally and aesthetically adapted to the patient with a greater degree of precision, irrespective of the size, form and complexity of the defect, whereby the implant can be produced and operatively inserted into the patient over a short time period and in a simple manner. A virtual three-dimensional model of the patient which is formed from existing recorded (two-dimensional) image data of the patient is compared with real medical reference data. The comparison which is, for example, carried out using a data bank with test person data enables a reference model object which is most suited to the patient or closest to the patient model to be selected or formed and a virtual implant model is generated accordingly. Computer numeric control data is directly generated from the implant model which is generated virtually in the computer for program-assisted production of the implant.

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